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# Occupation and industry

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Source: Work-Related Training and Adult Learning, Australia, 2016-17 financial year

In 2016-17, around 3.4 million (28.2%) of employed persons aged 15-74 years participated in work-related training as part of their current main job. The rate of participation of employed persons has dropped from 34.5% in 2013.

# **Employment status**

People employed full-time were more likely to participate in work-related training than those employed part-time (30.2% compared with 24.1%). Since 2013, the training participation rate has decreased from 37.7% for full-time employees and 27.3% for part-time workers.

## Occupation

Those employed as professionals were almost twice as likely to participate in work-related training compared to technicians or trade workers (41.4% compared with 21.0%).

Table 1: Participation in work-related training by occupation of current job, 2005, 2013 and 2016-17 (a)

	Year(b)(c)	Year(b)(c)	Change	Change	
	2,013	2016-17(d)	Difference	%	
Managers	36.5	29.1	-7.4pts	-20.3%	
Professionals	50.1	41.4	-8.7pts	-17.4%	
Technicians and trades workers	27.0	21.0	-6.0pts	-22.2%	
Community and personal service workers	46.8	38.4	-8.4pts	-17.9%	
Clerical and administrative workers	29.3	23.3	-6.0pts	-20.5%	
Sales workers	24.4	19.7	-4.7pts	-19.3%	
Machinery operators and drivers	24.5	21.4	(e)-3.1pts	(e)-12.7%	
Labourers	20.2	12.6	-7.6pts	-37.6%	

- a. Participation in the 12 months prior to survey; persons aged 15 to 74 years.
- b. There were changes in collection methods between the surveys in 2013 and 2016-17. See the Explanatory notes for details.
- c. Education and Training Experience, Australia, 2005 and Work-Related Training and Adult Learning, Australia, 2013 and 2016-17.
- d. Data from 2016-17 has been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- e. The difference between periods is not statistically significant. See the Significance Testing article in this publication for more information: https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/6227.0.55.002 (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/6227.0.55.002 (https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/6227.002 (https://www.abs.gov.ausstats/ausstats/ausstats/ausstats/ausstats/ausstats/ausstats/ausstats mf/6227.0.55.002)

Some occupations showed substantial variability in rates of work-related training by sex. Men were more likely to undertake work-related training than women if employed as Labourers (13.9% compared with 10.3%) and Machinery operators and drivers (21.3% compared with 14.8%). Conversely, women were more likely to participate if they were Professionals (45.9% compared with 36.6%).

### **Employment type**

Employees were more likely to participate in work-related training than people running their own business (30.6% compared with 15.8%) which has decreased from 2013 participation rates of 36.5% and 17.3% respectively.

Participation in work-related training varied with the size of the employer. People employed in larger businesses (100 employees or more) were more likely to have participated in work-related training (37.8%) compared with people employed in medium sized (20-99 employees) (28.4%) and smaller (less than 20 employees) (15.3%) businesses. Since 2013, rates of participation have dropped across all three business sizes (from 46.1%, 32.9% and 19.8% respectively).

Of those who participated in work-related training for their current job, those working in larger businesses were more likely to have completed three or more work-related training courses (50.5%) when compared with those with 20-99 employees (37.0%) and less than 20 employees (34.5%).

### Industry

Since 2013, all industries, except Other services, have seen a decrease in participation in work-related training.

Table 2: Participation in work-related training by industry of current job, 2005, 2013 and 2016-17(a)

	Year(b)(c)	Year(b)(c)	Change	Change
	2,013	2016-17(d)	Difference	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15.5	10.6	-4.9pts	-31.6%
Mining	52.5	36.9	(e)-15.6pts	(e)-29.7%
Manufacturing	26.5	22.1	(e)-4.4pts	(e)-16 <u>.6</u> %
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	47.3	46.2	(e)-1.1pts	(e)-2
Construction	23.7	14.7	(e)-9.0pts	(e)-38
Wholesale trade	21.1	17.5	-3.6pts	(e)-38 - -17 (e)-25 = -14 -19 L
Retail trade	23.5	17.6	(e)-5.9pts	(e)-25
Accommodation and food services	19.9	17.1	-2.8pts	-14
Transport, postal and warehousing	28.8	23.1	-5.7pts	-19 L
Information media and telecommunications	34.9	25.7	(e)-9.2pts	(e)-26
Financial and insurance services	47.8	39.0	-8.8pts	-18
Rental, hiring and real estate services	38.7	27.8	(e)-10.9pts	(e)-28
Professional, scientific and technical services	36.1	26.5	-9.6pts	-26.69
Administrative and support services	20.2	13.0	(e)-7.2pts	(e)-35.6%
Public administration and safety	53.2	47.3	-5.9pts	-11.1%
Education and training	53.8	46.6	-7.2pts	-13.49
Health care and social assistance	52.0	43.4	-8.6pts	-16.5%
Arts and recreation services	38.5	28.1	(e)-10.4pts	(e)-27.09
Other services	22.6	23.3	(e)0.7pts	(e)3.19

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